What is claimed:

1. A method for speech recognition comprising:

a feature-amount extracting step for extracting a feature amount based on a frame of an input utterance;

a storing step for determining whether a current processing frame is within or at an end of a candidate word previously registered, and storing the candidate word on the basis of a first hypothesis-storage determining criterion when within a word and on the basis of a second hypothesis-storage determining criterion when at a word end;

a developing step for developing a hypothesis by extending utterance segments expressing the word when a stored candidate word is within a word and by joining a word to follow according to an inter-word connection rule when at a word end;

an operating step of computing a similarity of between the feature amount extracted from the input utterance and a frame-based feature amount of an acoustic model of the developed hypothesis, and calculating a new recognition score from the similarity and a recognition score of the hypothesis of up to an immediately preceding frame calculated from the similarity; and

a step of repeating the storing step, the developing step and the operating step until the processing frame becomes a last frame of the input utterance, and outputting, as a recognition result approximate to the input utterance, at least one of hypotheses in the order of higher recognition score due to processing the last frame.

- 2. A method for speech recognition according to claim 1, wherein the first hypothesis-storage determining criterion is to select candidate words of within a predetermined threshold from a maximum value of the recognition score while the second hypothesis-storage determining criterion is to select a predetermined number of candidate words as counted from a candidate word maximum in the recognition score.
  - 3. An apparatus for speech recognition comprising:
- a feature-amount extracting section for extracting a feature amount based on a frame of an input utterance;

a search control section for controlling to develop a hypothesis by extending based on utterance segments to express a word when the hypothesis is within a word and by joining a word to follow according to an inter-word connection rule previously determined when at a word end;

a similarity computing section for computing a similarity of between a frame feature amount extracted from the input utterance and a frame feature amount of an acoustic model of the developed hypothesis;

a search operating section for operating a recognition score from the similarity and recognition score of the hypothesis of up to an immediately preceding frame;

a hypothesis determining section for determining whether a current processing frame is within a word or at a word end of the hypothesis and using the recognition score to select a candidate word according to a first determining criterion when within a word and to select a candidate word according to a second determining criterion when at a word end;

a hypothesis storing device for storing a hypothesis determined to be stored;

a word hypothesis registering device for registering as a new hypothesis the hypothesis and the recognition score; and

a recognition result output section for continuing the frame-based process to a last of the input utterance and outputting at least one hypothesis in the order of higher recognition score.

- 4. An apparatus for speech recognition according to claim 3, wherein the first determining criterion is to select candidate words of within a predetermined threshold from a maximum value of the recognition score while the second determining criterion is to select a predetermined number of candidate words as counted from a candidate word maximum in the recognition score.
  - 5. A program for executing:

a feature-amount extracting step for extracting a feature amount based on a frame of an input utterance;

a storing step for determining whether a current processing frame is within or at an end of a candidate word previously registered, and storing the candidate word on the basis of a first hypothesis-storage determining criterion when within a word and on the basis of a second hypothesis-storage determining criterion when at a word end;

a developing step for developing a hypothesis by extending utterance segments expressing the word when a stored candidate word is within a word and by joining a word to follow according to an inter-word connection rule when at a word end;

an operating step of computing a similarity of between the feature amount extracted from the input utterance and a frame-based feature amount of an acoustic model of the developed hypothesis, and calculating a new recognition score from the similarity and a recognition score of the hypothesis of up to an immediately preceding frame calculated from the similarity; and

a step of repeating the storing step, the developing step and the operating step until the processing frame becomes a last frame of the input utterance, and outputting, as a recognition result approximate to the input utterance, at least one of hypotheses in the order of higher recognition score due to processing the last frame.

6. A program according to claim 5, wherein the first hypothesis-storage determining criterion is to select

candidate words of within a predetermined threshold from a maximum value of the recognition score while the second hypothesis-storage determining criterion is to select a predetermined number of candidate words as counted from a candidate word maximum in the recognition score.

7. A computer-readable recording medium recording a program for executing:

a feature-amount extracting step for extracting a feature amount based on a frame of an input utterance;

a storing step for determining whether a current processing frame is within or at an end of a candidate word previously registered, and storing the candidate word on the basis of a first hypothesis-storage determining criterion when within a word and on the basis of a second hypothesis-storage determining criterion when at a word end:

a developing step for developing a hypothesis by extending utterance segments expressing the word when a stored candidate word is within a word and by joining a word to follow according to an inter-word connection rule when at a word end;

an operating step of computing a similarity of between the feature amount extracted from the input utterance and a frame-based feature amount of an acoustic model of the developed hypothesis, and calculating a new recognition score from the similarity and a recognition score of the hypothesis of up to

an immediately preceding frame calculated from the similarity; and

a step of repeating the storing step, the developing step and the operating step until the processing frame becomes a last frame of the input utterance, and outputting, as a recognition result approximate to the input utterance, at least one of hypotheses in the order of higher recognition score due to processing the last frame.

8. A computer-readable recording medium recording a program according to claim 7, wherein the first hypothesis-storage determining criterion is to select candidate words of within a predetermined threshold from a maximum value of the recognition score while the second hypothesis-storage determining criterion is to select a predetermined number of candidate words as counted from a candidate word maximum in the recognition score.